

*Controlled ascent:* Any one of several kinds of ascents including normal, swimming, and air sharing ascents where the diver(s) maintain control so a pause or stop can be made during the ascent.

*Cutting tool:* A handheld cutting device; may include, but is not limited to, a dive knife or shears.

*Cylinder:* A pressure vessel for the storage of air.

*Decompression chamber:* A pressure vessel for human occupancy such as a surface decompression chamber, or deep diving system used to decompress divers and to treat decompression sickness.

*Decompression sickness:* A condition with a variety of symptoms that may result from gas or bubbles in the tissues of divers after pressure reduction.

*Decompression table:* A profile or set of profiles of depth-time relationships for ascent rates and breathing mixtures to be followed after a specific depth-time exposure or exposures.

*Dive:* A descent into the water, an underwater diving activity utilizing compressed air, ascent and return to the surface.

*Dive computer:* A microprocessor based device that computes a diver's theoretical decompression status, in real time, by using pressure (depth) and time as input to a decompression model, or set of decompression tables, programmed into the device.

*Dive location:* A surface or vessel from which a diving operation is conducted.

*Dive-location reserve breathing air:* A supply system of air at the dive location that is independent of the primary supply system and sufficient to support divers during the planned decompression.

*Dive plan:* A prearranged sequence of underwater events constituting the anticipated dive. The dive plan must incorporate emergency planning.

*Dive platform:* A surface or vessel from which a diving operation is conducted.

*Dive safety officer (DSO):* A competent member responsible for monitoring and assessing safety hazards or unsafe situations and for developing measures for ensuring dive team safety.

*Dive site:* The physical location of a diver during a dive.

*Dive tables:* See "Decompression table."

*Dive team:* Divers and support team members involved in a diving operation, including the designated person-in-charge.

*Dive team leader:* The certified public safety diver with experience and training to conduct the diving operation.

*Diving:* See "Dive."

*Diving mode:* A type of diving requiring specific equipment, procedures and techniques (scuba or surface-supplied air).

*Diving supervisor:* Diver with sufficient experience and demonstrated ability to supervise divers for the purpose of completing training, certification dives or mission dives.

*Diver:* An employee working in water using underwater apparatus that supplies compressed breathing air at the ambient pressure.

*Diver-carried reserve breathing air:* A diver-carried independent supply of air sufficient under standard operating conditions to allow the diver to reach the surface or another source of breathing air or to be reached by another diver.

*Diver-in-training:* An individual gaining experience and training in additional diving activities under the supervision of a dive team member experienced in those activities.

*Emergency ascent:* An ascent made under emergency conditions where the diver exceeds the normal ascent rate.

*FFW:* Feet of freshwater (or equivalent static pressure head).

*FSW:* Feet of seawater (or equivalent static pressure head).